mcgill daily

VOL. 62, NO. 67 TUESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1973 THREE CENTS

by joel ruimy

U de M students oppose fee rule

Over 1,000 people attended a general assembly at the Université de Montréal yesterday to discuss the effects of the new ruling concerning fees. The new ruling, similar to the one now in effect at the Université du Québec à Montréal (UQAM), forces students to pay their fees by February 15 or have their names and records stricken from university files.

The first speaker, Danielle Bourassa, gave information on the struggle now going on at UQAM. She said that the students there are now on strike to protest the ruling and that they will not return to classes before their ultimatum (that the ruling be withdrawn), is met.

A second speaker, who has met with Robert Bourassa and officials of the U de M, gave a brief rundown on the details of that meeting. She said that originally, U de M students would have been forced to pay their second-term fees by January 29. Only Bourassa's personal intervention resulted in a one-week prolongation of the deadline. The speaker added that she suspected ulterior motives on Bourassa's part.

The speaker also gave details of a proposed negotiations committee, as outlined by the University administration. The plan calls for a three-part negotiating team, made up of representatives from the Ministry of Education, the university administrators, and students from both Universities. She said that this was unacceptable, because students would be outnumbered, and proposed instead a parity arrangement between students and representatives from the government and the universities.

Finally, she indicated that some 422 students from various faculties may be refused the right to attend second-term classes, because they haven't paid. She added that this number would jump to about 1,000 by next September.

A list of resolutions was then presented to the assembly, outlining possible future actions.

The first resolution called for an ultimatum to be presented to the administration similar to the one the UQAM students proposed—negotiations will not proceed till the ruling is withdrawn. Two further points of the resolution called for the parity committee mentioned earlier and for a deadline to be set for the administration's response. The resolution was passed by a majority.

The second resolution called upon students to withhold payment of their tuition and deposit it instead into a common account, to be managed by representatives of the assembly. The money collected would be paid over to the administration only upon the settlement of the conflict. This too was passed easily.

The third resolution called for students to participate in a series of rotating strikes and occupations. A heated debate ensued, and the resolution was defeated by nine votes. Students who had voted in favour stated that they would organize such actions anyway.

The fourth resolution called for a demonstration to be held on Thursday, in which students from both UQAM and U de M would participate; this resolution was passed.

Two more resolutions were not voted on because of a lack of time. The first called for another general assembly on February 5, while the other called upon the unions representing professors and University support personnel to endorse the students' actions.

by michael johnson

Law Faculty taken to court

Mark Linett is fighting the Law Faculty over the right to make his own academic and career decisions. His case is but one example of McGill University's disrespect for student rights.

Linett has already obtained a degree in Civil Law, which allows him to follow the Bar's professional training program. This program of lectures and practical training is one year long and is the last step required for acceptance to the Bar. The Civil Law degree is a three-year course of study covering Quebec Law. In order to practice in other provinces a Common Law degree is necessary. For those who already have the Civil Law degree, McGill offers a one-year program leading to the Common Law degree. However, the Law Faculty prohibits students from following this program concurrent with the Bar's professional training program.

Lenett has insisted on his right to pursue both courses and is now being threatened with expulsion. This rule is unjust in several ways. First, it implies that students are unable to plan their own lives intelligently, taking a paternal attitude. Second, the rule discriminates specifically against those wishing to take both courses, while allowing other students to work at full-time jobs as they pursue the Common Law degree; and this year a full-time practising attorney is taking the same course as Linnett.

The rule prohibiting enrollment in both courses was passed last year after a number of law students took advantage of this opportunity. The Faculty claimed that students could not devote sufficient attention to their studies. All these students, however, successfully completed their courses.

Linett feels that the Law Faculty must allow each individual student to decide his capabilities. The Law Faculty cannot deny the student's freedom of choice through arbitrary judgements.

"The only right the school has," says Linett, "is to set certain standards of achievement for each degree and even in this area the student should have some influence. But if the student overextends his activities, his punishment should simply be his failure. He should not be punished in advance by overwrought professors.".

A disconcerting aspect of Linett's case is the lack of concern and response from the Law Faculty. Linett's lawyer described the Faculty's rule as "improper, unfair, and illegal" in his petition to Dean Durnford of the Law Faculty. This petition was not answered by the Dean himself, but by the Dean's lawyer, in a letter containing several "observations" made by the Dean. These observations simply stated the Dean's concern over the competence of students to pursue both courses of study and exhibited his paternal attitude.

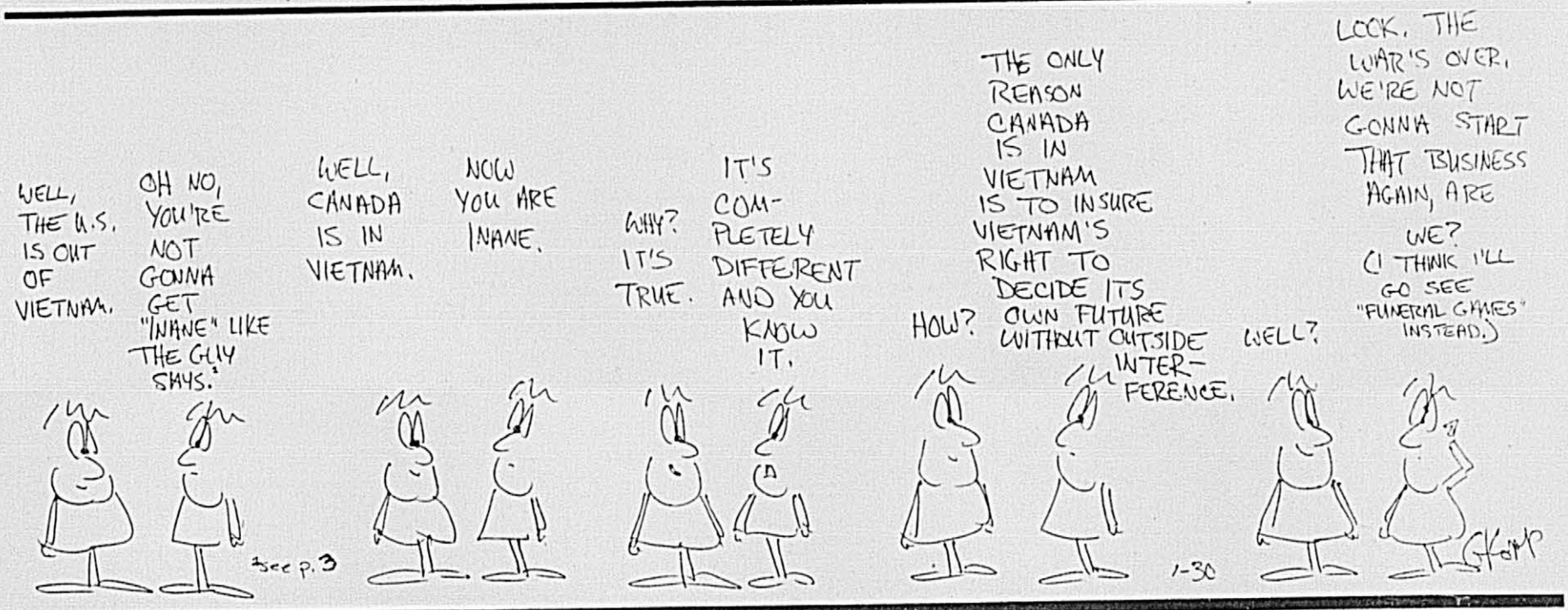
After this reply, no further response was made to following petitions, including a special appeal to Principal Bell. Linett does not foresee any change of attitude and is preparing to take the matter to the courts.

It is interesting to note that this rule was adopted by the Law Faculty in May at a time when student representatives were unlikely to attend. The rule was passed by a small margin and might well have been defeated during a regular session. The Law Undergraduate Society has condemned the rule, which will soon be brought before the University Senate for re-consideration.

photo by robert karam

WHERE WILL ALL the children go? An open letter to Principal Bell and Vice-Principal Frost concerning day care at McGill appears on page three.

LEAN AND HUNGRY/BY GEORGE KOPP



PGSS LECTURE SERIES

on Wednesday, January 31 at 8:00 pm

Professor D.O. Hebb

of the

Department of Psychology

will speak about

EXPERIENCES OF THE SUPERNATURAL

at

Thomson House

3650 McTavish Street.

I Love You Alice B. Toklas

is being shown on

Thursday, February 1, 1973

F.D.A. Auditorium

6:30 — **75¢**

8:30, 10:30 — **99¢**

A Media McGill Presentation

Quality Films at moderate prices.

McGill Pre-Med Society

presents a film

Metabolic Abnormalities

A review of the underlying mechanisms of diabetes.

Tuesday, Jan. 30

1:00 pm

Palmer Howard Theatre

McIntyre 522.

COWICHAN CENTRE

ESSENCE

RAG

UNIVERSITY CENTRE·····JAN 31····WED····12-2, 8-10

today

Red and White Revue:
If you want to see the show for free, come and usher for us. Male and female would-be ushers-/ettes apply to Red and White Office, 3rd floor Union, or phone 392-8989.

Legal Aid:
Union 412 or phone 392-8952 from 10 - 12:30 pm or 2 - 4 pm.

Gay General Meeting:
Ground floor cafeteria at 8:30 pm or phone 392-8921.

Girls' Ice Hockey:
Support the girls' ice hockey team. Buy lunch at the Currie Gym cafeteria. Drop in between 11 and 2 pm.

Film Society:
Meeting of ticket-takers at 6 pm in the MFS office.

Jewish Free University:
The Sociology of Yiddish Folksong at 7:30 pm; Practical Jewish Mysticism at 7:30 pm; Philosophy of Ahad Ha-am at 7:30 pm; Hebrew Poetry in transliteration at 8:30 pm, all at 3460 Stanley St. Basic Judaism - Laws and Customs at 8 pm at 2130 Bishop St. From Scapegoat to Holocaust —922 Decarie Blvd. (St. Laurent) at 7:30 pm. For info call 489-5471 or 845-9171.

Greatheart Buddhist Monastery:
Meditation Centers of Greatheart Buddhist Monastery. Residence Co-ops for students and working people. Early morning meditation, natural food, communal kitchen, and reading rooms. For further info, phone 844-9429.

Physics Film:
High Energy Physics Research, 1 pm, FDA Auditorium, free.

Fencing Club:
George Tulley Trophy Competition tonight—Weapon Check at 6:30 pm—open to all women in the club.

WARNING: The Department of National Health and Welfare advises that danger to health increases with amount smoked.

Christian Fellowship:
Dave Dawson, medical student, will be speaking—Union 458 at 1 pm. Remember! Prayer Meetings, 8:30 am, Union 307.

SCM Yellow Door Coffeehouse:
Music—Gord McFarlane, 8 - 12 pm. Legal Aid at 7 pm. Lunch, 7 days a week from 12 - 2 pm—very cheap!! 3625 Aylmer or phone 392-4947.

Murder at McGill:
Last chance to register. No late entries will be accepted. Rules are posted at the Union Box Office.

Debating Union:
Novice training, at 7 pm. To Ric: Nationalism is the nursery of genius. (Hitler was a genius?)

continued on page 7

mcgill daily

The *McGill Daily* is published five times a week by the Students' Society of McGill University, 3480 McTavish Street, Montreal 112. Editorial opinions expressed in these pages are not necessarily the official opinions of the Students' Society.

The *Daily* is a sustaining subscriber of l'Agence Presse Libre du Québec, a subscriber to Liberation News Service, and a member of Canadian University Press. Editorial Offices: 392-8955. Advertising office: 392-8902.

Editor-in-chief: **Nesar Ahmad**

Advertising Manager: **Victor Loewy**

letters

Shit

Sir,

The *McGill Daily*, unfortunately, is a very irrelevant newspaper. What are the editors and reporters of the *Daily* going to do when the Vietnam War is over? Start on Ireland? Very little of the *McGill Daily* is devoted to McGill itself . . .most of it contains political blather that we learn in class or read about in the *Star* or the *Gazette*. Really, if I want to find out how rotten Nixon is and so on I can easily obtain a much more colourful account (and in person) from those "radical" fools in the Union Lobby at lunch. Even George Kopp is reduced to drawing inane strips about Americans and Vietnam.

How about getting down from Cloud 9 and informing McGill students about McGill issues? Like, how about all the dog crap around campus? McGill University must be the biggest kennel in Montreal. The area in front of the F. Cyril James Building is particularly disgusting. I know that part of my fees goes to the maintenance of McGill, and then pompous, indifferent dog owners curb their mongrels here indiscriminately for free (As if to say, "Shit on you."). How about putting a stop to that? I'm sure that I'm not the only one who feels this way and the *Daily* could be the voice of the students to the Administration to take action and throw all dogs and their owners out.

Also (while I've got your attention), why are only McGill events listed in the *What's What* and *Today* columns? Other universities and CEGEPs in the Montreal area also have interesting features. I'm certain that it wouldn't be too much trouble for the *Daily* and the other school newspapers to collaborate and exchange information about activities on the different campuses, particularly in the area of films and speakers. McGill isn't the only university in Montreal, y'know. An informative column like that would be very useful to any student, McGill or otherwise.

However, if you (Mr. Ahmad) persist in kicking a dead horse (Vietnam), may I suggest that you change the name of the present publication from the *McGill Daily* to the *People's Daily* and have somebody pushing it in the Union? It's much more apt that way.

Roger E. Cyr
B. Com. U1

DAILY READERSHIP POLL

Which do you prefer?

- ☐ Vietnam news
- ☐ Kopp's Vietnam cartoons
- ☐ dog shit stories
- ☐ articles on other kinds of shit: _____

Clip and send in to the *Daily*

The Death of Murder

Sir,

The death of Murder at McGill is imminent, unless the editors of the *Daily* see fit to change their ways and give us a little help. We can sympathize with the editors when they claim that we are asking for free advertising. We can also see that there are a great number of other campus clubs and activities demanding coverage in the *Daily*. All of this considered, we feel that our game should still merit some support from the *Daily*.

Murder at McGill was created with the following thoughts in mind. McGill is a large impersonal university where apathy is rampant and a person can easily get the feeling that "nobody cares". Murder at McGill cannot hope to change the situation by itself, but its aim is to help, by bringing together people who would otherwise probably never meet each other and provide them with a frame of reference of mystery and fun to make the effort worthwhile. All of this is done without charge or obligation of any kind to the participants.

Because we are financing the game entirely on our own, you can surely appreciate that we cannot afford a large scale advertising campaign. All we are asking for is 250 words in the *Daily* to explain the format of Murder at McGill to the McGill community. Is this not within reason?

The Organizers
N1 and N2

Ed. note: Short descriptions of campus activities can be advertised for free in the What's What column of the Daily.

Genocide or karate?

Sir,

On the 23rd of January I wrote you a letter concerning the coming of a karate demonstration to McGill. The letter appeared in the *Daily* along with an editor's note. In that note you said "just because the *Gazette* devotes pages and pages to sports and only paragraphs (if that) to genocide is no reason for the *Daily* to follow suit". According to the intramural sports activity office, there are 3,350 enrolled in this year's sports program, 3,000 more than attended last week's anti-war rally at McGill. It therefore seems logical to assume that you could better serve the interests of the student populace by printing more articles concerning sports and less concerning "the struggling people of . . ."

G. McWalter
Chem Eng U3

Sports Editor's note: Mr. McWalter's statistical comparisons have little meaning. The Vietnam War issue has a much broader relevance to the lives of McGill students than local sports events, and it is not the purpose of the Daily *to create a fantasy world of sport for those unwilling to face political realities. However, the Sports Department is always in need of stories, if Mr. McWalter wishes to contribute.*

An Apology

Sir,

With reference to the letter of Thursday, Jan. 25, I would like to make known some points that were clarified by a meeting held between representatives of the M.S.M. and those of the Nicaraguan Relief Fund.

The M.S.M. did not at any time refuse their cooperation to relinquish the Union Ballroom for the relief concert scheduled for Sunday, Jan. 28. Neither did they at any time say that they would relinquish the Ballroom. They were contacted on Monday, Jan. 22, and asked to help. Meetings were scheduled for Tues., Jan. 23, but did not materialise because the M.S.M. members were unable to appear. An agreement was then made by both sides that the M.S.M. would contact Mr. Lande by telephone that evening to arrange a future meeting. When I had not heard any news from them on Tuesday night, I took for granted that they were not cooperating, and tried to contact Richard Lande, Law representative on Students' Council and Coordinator of the Relief Fund. I was unable to do so, and took the decision to cancel the concert on that date. I was unaware that the M.S.M. had contacted Mr. Lande as previously agreed, and offered to arrange a time for a meeting to discuss the use of the Ballroom. I was also unaware that Mr. Lande, having received my message, informed the M.S.M. that the concert had been cancelled. When, on Wednesday, a large group of Nicaraguan students came to see me, I explained the cancellation to them, and we decided to hold the concert at a later date.

I apologize to the M.S.M. for the presumption that I made concerning their uncooperativeness, and would like to retract my signature from the previously mentioned letter, and to the Nicaraguan students for having given them the incorrect assumption that the M.S.M. did not want to cooperate.

Gerry Vazquez

Open letter to Bell and Frost on Day-Care

Sirs,

Given the contemporary need for day care service as an integral part of any university or other institution purporting to serve the community, we submit that McGill University, through the wilful negligence of its principal and vice-principal, has continuously abrogated its responsibility in this field.

McGill University is one of the last Canadian educational institutions which does not openly provide public day care facilities for students, staffs, and local residents who are in desperate need of such essential services.

The University claims that it accepts responsibility for providing day care services. To prove it, the doors of the only existing baby care service on campus are closed by the administration. Parents and children are given two days notice to vacate and find alternatives when it has been fully explained that no such viable alternatives exist.

The McGill Baby Care Co-op has successfully operated on a cooperative basis at 3495 Peel since November 27, 1972. In this situation the children were learning a great deal from each other, from the parents and student volunteers, and from the many toys and books provided. Parents were able to continue their studies or work with the confident knowledge that their children were being adequately cared for. In addition, the locale was easily accessible to parents who wished to visit their children frequently during the day. Mothers, who in ordinary circumstances would have to stay home, were able to attend classes.

The administration sees fit to close down the co-op in the same spirit in which it has shirked its responsibility during the last three years of struggle for day care at McGill. As a result, eighteen families which had participated actively in the McGill Baby Care Co-op are now confronted with the intolerable situation of discontinuing the education of one of the parents and of resuming the drudging task of housework without choice. McGill's unilateral decision has uprooted several children from an emotionally secure atmosphere. This is indeed an indication of bad faith on the part of the administration.

At a time when the University has embarked upon an extensive programme to increase its enrollment, the provision of day care facilities would open the possibility of continuing education to a sizeable segment of the local population.

It appears that the decision of the administration against day care service is a blatant act of discrimination against women. Because of the sexist division of labour inherent in Western Industrial Society, it is perfectly clear that women will be the first to suffer the consequences of a lack of day care services on campus.

In the light of the above, the McGill Baby Care Co-op makes the following demands:

- That McGill University accept total responsibility for the establishment and maintenance of day care services which will adequately fulfill the needs of all students, staff, and local residents.
- That the administration of this university take the necessary steps towards providing adequate space and facilities for our immediate day care needs. The compliance with this minimal demand is but an initial step towards solving the problem.
- That the university take the necessary actions to establish fully functional day care services.
- That both Doctors Bell and Frost personally meet with our representatives to negotiate these demands.

An answer must be obtained verbally no later than five o'clock on Tuesday the 30th of January, and delivered to us in writing no later than Wednesday, January 31, 1973 at noon.

If Doctors Bell and Frost have not replied directly by Tuesday we will find it necessary to intensify our action.

McGill Baby Care Co-op

Highrise buildings: fireproof or firetraps?

by Stas Pruszynski

Ed. note. A 28-year-old woman died in a fire in the highrise Cantlie House (corner of Sherbrooke and Peel) on December 4, 1969. Stas Pruszynski investigated her death and then went on to make a three-month study of fire protection in highrise apartments.

Conversations with rental agents, landlords, and city officials led him to the conclusion that tenants living in tall, modern buildings are paying high rents for a dangerously false sense of security. A near criminal state of negligence is the rule rather than the exception in many Montreal highrise buildings, despite the loud advertising claims that they are 100 per cent fireproof.

The details of the study are contained in the following article, which was originally written for and rejected by the Montreal Star *in 1970. Recent investigations by the author have revealed that conditions have not changed since that time.*

daily photo by chris busby

While it is common knowledge that 90 per cent of highrise apartments in Montreal were put up after 1960, the fire prevention bylaws aimed at safeguarding occupants are the same today as they were years ago - when a Montreal building would be considered tall if it was six storeys high.

Only two regulations related to fire safety in tall, modern buildings have been introduced recently. They call for sprinkler systems in underground garages and ventilation windows at the top of elevator shafts.

"There are more regulations regarding space for cars than about human safety," says one senior fire prevention officer.

Other fire officials are critical too. But their reaction is similar to that of Fire Commissioner John McDougall, who freely voices misgivings about the present situation and follows with the request: "But for God's sake, don't quote me."

The feeling of these officials seems to be that reforms are needed, but that they should not come about at the expense of anyone's cozy sinecure. In the meantime, the safety of thousands depends on miracles - miracles that sometimes fail to occur.

Take the case of Ewa Sypniewski, 28, who died during a fire in her one-room, $200-a-month apartment in the early hours of December 4, 1969.

There was a quick inquest. Fire Inspector Captain Louis Gervais reported to the Fire Commisioner that the fire was "accidental", probably started by cigarette ashes accidentally dropped in the closet. The exit was blocked by flames, and Sypniewski was trapped between the fire and the 16-storey precipice outside her window.

Clearly, there was no foul play. But the inquiry has been questioned by several persons, including Jacques Guay, the head of a Montreal public relations firm.

"What kind of inquest was that?" he asked. "I was her neighbour; I heard her cry; I rang the alarm but no one bothered to talk to me."

Guay was wakened that morning by smoke seeping into his apartment through cracks between the ceiling and the wall. He heard the woman's cries, got up, and banged the heat detector with a knife, setting off the alarm.

Captain Gervais failed to call on this key witness, but he did interview the managers of the building. In his report, Gervais failed to mention the woman's cries for help; and the management, going against Guay's story, flatly denied that she cried.

Rental agent Michael Goldstein, for instance, who works for Waldorf Corporation (the owners of the Cantlie House), said that Sypniewski smoked in bed and that she was probably drugged by sleeping pills and so didn't wake up. He explained that the fire started by the bed and spread to the closets near the door.

It's a curious story. Those who saw the room shortly after the fire say that neither the bed nor the carpet near the bed was burned.

Goldstein's story was precisely matched by that of the articulate young man who operates the building. Douglas Cohen denied that the woman cried that morning.

"It's not true," he said. "She died in very, very special circumstances. It had nothing to do with the building."

Cohen argued further that the woman "might have taken sleeping pills or something" and that there was no way of saving her. He seemed very sure for a man who wasn't there.

Captain Gervais' inquest officially closed the case. And the death would have been accepted as a common accident by everyone if not for a few casual remarks made by Rosaire Dubuc, the doorman at the Cantlie House.

Dubuc, who is a diabetic, went to the funeral home on December 6 to pay his last respects. There were more than 29 persons in the funeral parlor, and Dubuc willingly told anyone who would listen what had happened on the morning of December 4.

He said he had taken advantage of the mild weather that morning and had gone outside to wash the windows of the lobby facing Sherbrooke Street. It was 5 am. Outside, he immediately heard the voice of a woman crying immediately above him.

"But it was dark; there were three buildings; and I could not locate the voice," he explained.

"She was crying like a child . . .it was like the cry of someone in despair. But no one called to explain . . .usually people call . . ."

If someone had called, Dubuc wouldn't have known. He was outside, washing windows, far from the telephone in the lobby. And Dubuc was the only one on duty that night—and on every other night. So there was no one else to answer the phone.

At 5:20 am, after hearing the cries for 20 minutes while washing the windows, Dubuc re-entered the lobby. Then the fire alarm rang.

Dubuc's main concern was to follow the management's orders to switch off the fire alarm first so it wouldn't "disturb the people".

Shortly after the alarm rang, he went up to the sixth floor where, inexplicably, the alarm switch is located.

After turning off the alarm, he intended to return immediately to the lobby. But the elevator took him to the 20th floor, and it was some time before he got back to the lobby, which by then was full of people.

He called the firemen at 5:29 am, or about 29 minutes after he first heard the cries.

Two days later, at the funeral home, he explained his actions.

He didn't call the firemen at 5 am because he didn't know where the voice was coming from.

He didn't call them at 5:20 am when the alarm rang, because he had been ordered to cut off the alarm before calling firemen.

Why didn't he go to the 16th floor to check the fire?

"It wasn't my job.".

Dubuc and doormen in other apartment buildings told this reporter that in case of an alarm, they were ordered by the management to switch it off and then wait in the lobby for the tenants to call and describe the trouble. Only then, if necessary, were firemen to be called.

Again and again, Dubuc complained that there was too much work for one man. He was watching over the safety of some 700 tenants. The pay wasn't much.

"My usual cheque, after taxes, was $125 every two weeks. But with 84 hours a week, I would sometimes earn $220 for 168 hours' work," he said. He spent six months in bed, including two months in hospital, immediately before obtaining the $1.25 an hour job at the Cantlie House.

Before his illness, he had been a kitchen hand for 13 years at the Sheraton-Mount Royal Hotel. He took the doorman job after being advised by a doctor not to return to kitchen work and to get some "quiet" employment.

For a 50-year-old diabetic who looks 10 years older, an 84-hour week appears to be a long time. If one adds the 10 hours he spent travelling from his East Montreal lodgings, Dubuc's work week appears almost incredible.

But for a man with ill health, jobs are not easy to get. Being a doorman sounded like a cushy position. It didn't work out that way, however, and Dubuc felt exploited.

He was expected to wash windows, clean elevators, fix fuses, clean carpets, answer telephone calls, take messages, and at the same time remain at the desk. "It just wasn't possible," he complained.

Many times each night, he had to leave the lobby; he didn't know who was coming in or going out.

People interested in taking an apartment in the Cantlie House are told by management that "there's someone at the door day and night". But everyone interviewed in this case said it was true only for parts of the night.

Did Ewa Sypniewski believe someone was at the desk?

Did she call and no one answered?

We will never know.

Dubuc recalls that things were better at the Cantlie House when he began working there in September 1967. Rolland Gauthier, a highly efficient superintendent, told him then: "If you hear anything, if you want any help, call me, no matter what hour it is."

But Gauthier died in a car accident on Oct. 10, 1968 and was never replaced. Being without a superintendent has saved the management several thousand dollars.

But Dubuc doesn't like it. "It's bad organization; at night, it's not wise for one doorman to do all this."

Conditions at the Cantlie House support the allegations of one Fire Prevention Department official, who says that highrise apartments are badly supervised by third-rate personnel paid fifth-rate wages.

Under the present laws, anyone, provided he's rich, can build himself a 50-storey apartment building, fill it with 5,000 tenants, hire a sickly old doorman, pay him a miserable salary, and start collecting rent.

No resident superintendent or even a doorman is required by law. If they are present, it's often simply an excuse for charging higher rent. They are usually too old and too unskilled to be effective in case of real emergency.

And in case of fire, every tenant must fend for himself. Chances are the nice old man by the door doesn't know how or when to use the fire fighting equipment; and if he hears the fire alarm, he may not know what's ringing.

In one incident, a doorman thought he heard the fire alarm, but when he hurried to switch it off, he found it was an emergency bell in the elevator.

Security has not improved in the Cantlie House since Ewa Sypniewski died. Yet the rental agent goes on telling potential tenants that it is "completely fireproof". So do rental agents for other buildings.

Fire Commissioner McDougall calls this "sheer nonsense". But the agents' line is convincing enough for the tenants. Many don't bother to get out of bed when the fire alarm rings. After all, they were told there was no danger of fire. Perhaps they think their high rent guarantees fire safety.

Montreal Fire Prevention Chief Maurice Lessard says tenants should evacuate a building as soon as the alarm rings. But how are the tenants to know?

"I never found an instance when occupants were told anything about fire alarms or fire hoses," the Fire Commissioner says.

The attitude of rental agents strongly supports this view.

While studying the security precautions of highrise buildings following the Cantlie House fire, I visited 25 modern downtown buildings. Whenever I raised the subject of fire, the superintendents or agents looked at me as if I were a pyromaniac.

Clearly, clients don't pursue the subject of fire hazards after being told that the buildings are 100 per cent safe. They never question the validity of statements that experts dismiss as nonsense.

Puzzled by the tenants' gullibility, one fireman quipped: "They have the same confidence people had in the Titanic before it disappeared under the waves." The same officer said one may be safer on a sinking ship than on the 15th floor of a burning building. At least passengers on a ship go through fire drills. Tenants usually have no idea what to do in case of fire.

People seeking apartments are usually received in chic rental offices and made to understand that there's some hidden power watching over their safety, apart from the kindly old doorman.

This was not so the night Ewa Sypniewski died in Cantlie House.

Typical is the statement of Douglas Cohen, who told this reporter that he employs doormen, engineers, cleaning people, and carpenters. It sounds like a lot of people. But this is true only in the daytime. At night, one elderly man watches over the safety of hundreds.

In most buildings visited, supervision appeared inadequate, although all buildings, unlike the Cantlie House, claimed to have either a resident superintendent or two people on duty day and night.

Several superintendents were unable to say how fire detectors worked, and some said the fire alarms in the corridors rang automatically at the fire station. This is a common and dangerous misconception. Firemen don't know about a fire till someone phones them. And if superintendents don't know this, how can the tenants?

Two superintendents thought the discus-shaped heat detectors —which can be found in most modern apartments—were sprinklers. When asked where the water emerged from and how they sprinkled, one said: "Well, I don't know how the devil it sprinkles, but it sprinkles."

A few rental agents appeared insulted when questioned in detail about the heat-detecting mechanisms. They had no idea how they worked.

The state of negligence in fire protection could not exist without the compliant attitude of city officials, many of whom, as Frank Hanley once pointed out, "are fat proprietors". The officials, led by Mayor Drapeau, play into the hands and pockets of ruthless landlords by refusing to update the city's antiquated fire-prevention bylaws.

Both Fire Commissioner McDougall and Fire Prevention Chief Lessard have said that it is not easy to get the city to pass fire safety laws.

"The city is too glorybound," to deal with such mundane matters, was one opinion.

Insurance companies appear equally willing to condone dangers to tenants' safety. Don Baird, fire safety engineer with the Canadian Underwriters Association, says that insurance rates depend on fire resistance of the buildings and on whether there are standpipes on each floor. But the companies have no way of knowing whether the equipment is in good working condition or whether anyone knows how to use it.

None of the agencies concerned with fire protection seemed greatly disturoed by the circumstances surrounding the death of the 28-year-old woman whose cries for help in a building full of people went unanswered. For officialdom, it was just another one of those things. It couldn't be helped, they seemed to feel.

The day Ewa Sypniewski died, there was a short mention in the back pages of the *Montreal Star*, and the French tabloids carried big headlines over skimpy texts. No one bothered to ask probing questions,

For the police and the firemen, for the media and thus for the general public, it was just another death. For this reporter too, it seemed like just another accident. But then the doorman started talking, and it didn't seem like an accident any more.

what's what

FILM

ASUS film program; *Dans Nos Forets* Tuesday 8 pm W120 Arts Building.

TEACH-IN ON STUDENT STRUGGLES

A Teach-In on the student struggles at the Université du Québec and the Université de Montréal will be held this Thursday at 12:30 pm in the Student Union. Speakers from the two universities will be on hand to discuss the situation which has led to a general strike at the U du Q in the past week. Sponsored by the *Mouvement Révolutionnaire des Etudiants du Québec*.

SAVE JAMES BAY FUND

The Cree Indian and Inuit people of Northern Quebec are putting up a terrific fight in court in Montreal in an effort to stop the $10 billion James Bay hydro-electric project from destroying them.

The Quebec government has created a juggernaut which is rolling over these people with total indifference to their wish to preserve their culture.

But it is not only their fight. The scheme is shaping up as one of the great environmental and economic tragedies of Canadian history. Six superb natural rivers, nine tributaries are to be dammed and drowned. A glorious wilderness will be turned into a veritable wasteland. Bechtel of San Francisco, the world's biggest engineering firm, is running the show: not surprising, since the power is obviously designed to serve US needs, not Canadian.

A group of Montreal citizens, deeply moved by the evidence given in court by the hunters of Northern Quebec, now appeals to all Canadians for funds to ensure that they have the means to carry to the limit their unequal fight against the immense machine that threatens to destroy them. The need for money is urgent; justice cannot be done without it.

They are fighting a battle for everyone who believes in the decency and quality of Canadian life.

Please send your money to: Save James Bay Fund, PO Box 151, Place Bonaventure, Montreal; or Save James Bay Fund, Canadian Ass'n in Support of Native Peoples, 251 Laurier West, Ottawa. You will be issued with a tax-deductable receipt.

For more info call S. Silverstone at 843-8582.

by ian adelman

No room in CEGEPs for 4200 students

It is more than midway through the 1972-73 high school year and still there exists the distinct possibility that there may not be adequate classroom space for an estimated surplus of 4200 graduating English students who wish to attend English CEGEPs this fall.

At this point, the Quebec government appears to be totally indifferent to the problem and gives the impression that it almost considers it a minor oversight.

This unfortunate situation has resulted mainly from insufficient planning on the part of the government.

"If the government had asked McGill to help out earlier, like in October, we could have been better prepared," said Dr. Eigil Pedersen, vice-principal in charge of academic affairs. "But the government tried to hide the shortage and told McGill to stay out of it."

Unfortunately, everybody has stayed out of it. Except the government.

Asked whether or not McGill would be able to admit any students that could not find placement in other CEGEPs, Pedersen said, "If the government asks us to take some in, we might, but we couldn't still offer them a complete program. Our CEGEP agreement with them runs out this year."

The government's plans to continue the CEGEPs did not materialize. They could not or would not realize that high unemployment might force many kids to go to the CEGEPs.

They had planned for excess students through a Loyola-Sir George Williams merger, which would have left Loyola open as a CEGEP. They did not, however, anticipate such adamant opposition from Loyola students, faculties, and administration.

The onus rests on the government to provide the needed space for students wanting to enter a CEGEP, but so far they have not made their plans public.

There has been talk of converting John Grant High School into a CEGEP. This could be mere hearsay, though. A Champlain CEGEP has been set up on the south shore. But students who live even in northern Montreal may have to travel all the way there to attend classes.

"Science programs will be the main problems," Pedersen emphasized, "because it is hard to build labs on short notice."

The CEGEPs were started by the Parent Royal Commission four years ago. The commission took a bird's eye view of Quebec's educational system and decided to set up a new program. The original idea for CEGEPs would only have meant one year of schooling, but the government's programs changed it to two years.

The CEGEPs were devised as an intermediate educational level. They were to be implemented only in French colleges to bring more students into higher education and to democratize it as well. Soon the English schools accepted the new idea, and English CEGEPs went into effect.

Now the four year collegial agreement between the government and the universities has terminated in inauspicious circumstances. The universities have made budgetary plans without the new students and there is no possible guarantee that every English student who wants to continue his education at a CEGEP will be able to do so.

Even though the CEGEP agreement between the universities and the government was a "reluctant concession on our part," Pedersen said, "we are happy as long as the kids don't get hurt."

Pedersen personally believes that there will be enough room for all the students because "the government has demonstrated that it can develop a CEGEP overnight, as it did with John Abbot." Let us hope that he is right.

Unions split by raiding

The raiding campaign in the construction industry has left a Grand Canyon of differences between the Confederation of National Trade Unions and the Quebec Federation of Labour.

Last May the 210,000 workers of the public and parapublic sectors, or almost 40 per cent of all unionized workers in Quebec, joined together in the Common Front. But several union leaders, both from the CNTU and the QFL, have recently affirmed that it will be impossible to think of other common fronts for several months, if not for a year. The bipartite initiatives which had been planned to push for the nationalization of automobile insurance and the transformation of the Housing Code have been extinguished. Even Bill 89 will not be contested by a common action by the central unions.

The CNTU, which is holding a Confederal Council, its highest level meeting between congresses, in Quebec this week, will discuss, among other things, Bill 89, or "a law aiming at assuring the public welfare in case of a labour conflict". This law, if it is passed, will affect almost all unionized workers in Quebec since it aims at the maintenance of "essential services," defined by the state, in case of a strike. It should be remembered that less than two weeks ago the Secretary General of the QFL and the President of the CNTU both stated that there would not be an inter-union common front to fight against Bill 89.

Meanwhile, the Quebec National Student Federation (FNEQ) has voted for a proposition which would put into question the CNTU's strategy during the hottest period of the construction industry raiding campaign. It is known that the CNTU-affiliated Montreal Construction Union has asked Justice Minister Jerome Choquette last November to set up an inquiry into the intrusion of organized crime into the QFL-affiliated international construction unions. Representatives of the Montreal Construction Union even appealed to the Parliamentary Commission on Organized Crime, set up under Bill 51, and asked it to make an inquiry into certain unions.

Bill 51 is in fact a measure of direct repression, aimed at the unions, popular organizations like citizens' committees, and all opposition groups. By means of this law the police also have the power to make inquiries into anything which touches on organized crime, subversion and terrorism.

Opposition to the CNTU's use of this repressive law has come from the Quebec National Student Federation (FNEQ). The FNEQ affirmed that "it is the duty of each unionized worker and each union movement to use all means to fight against the extension of repressive powers and the interference of the government and the judicial system in workers' organizations". The Federation resolved "to engage all the union forces in opposing any intervention by the state in union organizations."

For the FNEQ representatives, inquiries into the unions must be made by the workers themselves and not by the state which defends the interests of the exploiters of unionized and non-unionized workers. The FNEQ casts equal blame on the QFL for launching a six million dollar libel suit against the CNTU: "The money of the CNTU is the money of the workers," one of the articles of the proposition stresses.

This is the first time since the beginning of the raiding campaign that a group of trade unionists has demonstrated its disagreement with what several have called "the combat of the leaders". (The FNEQ is a student union affiliated to the CNTU.)

The FNEQ continued by affirming that "common fronts, in all sectors, are the most effective means of struggle for the workers." This proposition confirmed at the same time the widespread opinion among organized labour that the unity of workers' organizations in the struggle is necessary.

The Confederal Council of the CNTU will be inclined towards the formation of common fronts for the progress of the workers' movement. Two-thirds of the delegates to the Confederal Council come from the grassroots locals. It is they who will tell the CNTU leaders that the struggle against the owners and the State must be conducted through unity of trade union forces.

This article was translated from Agence de Presse Libre du Québec by Arnold Bennett.

Now . . . carbonated chicken soup!

The *real* all-family drink!

Kids just love the taste of new Chicken-up all by itself. And you moms and dads out there will too . . .but try Chicken-up as a mix, makes your favorite drink even tastier!

chicken up

new! different! delicious!

try it today in easy-open cans or bottles

by gina widawski

the athletics scene

Apologies should be made for a week's delay of my column. But don't despair, for the next few weeks in sports has lots to offer in activities. An example of this is Athletics Night next Friday, and information on that will be given next week for you, sports enthusiasts. The only little announcement that I have to give concerns anyone who is interested in applying for either a diving manager or swimming and diving president for women. If so, please contact the Women's Athletic Office immediately.

Clubs and Recreation

Coed. The fencing club invites members, immediate and advanced, every Tuesday and Thursday at 7:30-9:30 pm in the fencing studio. Today is the George Tulley tournament which is for anyone who is a member of the fencing club; and Thursday is the Pat Carlson tournament, opened to anyone who has fenced since September at McGill or is a novice fencer. For more information, contact Miss Fiske.

Recreational skating is available at Winter Stadium on Mondays 9:30-11, Fridays 3-5, and Saturdays 9-10:30.

Instructional

Coed. You should have registered for second term courses last week. Fencing has already started.

Men. Again, you should have registered for second term courses by now.

Women. Register for ski-days at the Women's Athletics Office, Currie Gym and Weston Pool next Tuesday and Feb. 15. Tennis begins next .Monday until March 9. Keep fit, ski conditioning, and badminton have started. Check with the office on the times of the courses. Aquatics, skiing, and skating are now in progress.

Intercollegiate

Coed. The ski team travels to Bishop's this Sunday after skiing at the Giant Slalom last weekend at Laval.

Men. After Sherbrooke and Bishop's, this week McGill is at SGWU at 8 this Friday and at UQTR this Saturday at 2. In basketball, after hosting RMC, McGill goes on the road at 8 to SGWU today, MacJac next Monday, and CMR next Tuesday. Sherbrooke visits on Friday. This weekend, three other events occur; QUAA curling semifinals at CMR, UQAM invitational in gymnastics, and QUAA karate at UQC.

Women. The badminton team plays an exhibition tomorrow against Loyola. After travelling to McMaster and York last weekend, McGill's hockey team hosts McMaster this Saturday at 1. In basketball, it's still on the road after McMaster to UQAM today at 8, Bishop's tomorrow at 7, and SGWU at 8 next Wednesday. This weekend marks four events; OWIAA fencing Championship at the University of Toronto, volleyball tournament no. 6 at Laval, QUAA swimming and diving invitational meet at McGill, and curling OWIAA Championships at Guelph University.

Intramurals

Coed. Basketball has been dropped.

Men. Entries have already closed in innertube waterpolo open league and the broomball faculty league. Play began in broomball yesterday while waterpolo starts tomorrow. Entries close in squash singles tomorrow, play beginning next Tuesday while in badminton and squash doubles, entries close next Wednesday. Play begins in squash doubles Feb. 12 and badminton Feb. 13. In indoor soccer, tomorrow is the deadline for entries, play beginning next week. Get your team entries as quickly as possible!

Women. Competition in bowling will continue tomorrow while volleyball continues to run successfully Tuesday nights, 5:30-7:30. Swim for your fraternity, faculty or residence in the swimming marathon Feb. 5-14!

today

continued from page 2

Objectivism (McGill Students of Objectivism):
"This—the supremacy of reason—was, is and will be . . .the essence of objectivism" (Ayn Rand, "Brief Summary, The Objectivist, Sept. 1971). If you are intellectually honest and wish to find out for yourself what is entailed in the philosophy of Ayn Rand who upholds reason, individual rights and capitalism in opposition to mysticism, altruism and collectivism, there is a display of her books and publications with quotes from her works in the main lobby, Redpath Library until Jan. 31, after which, objectivity demands the Library be renamed the Whitepath.

Ukrainian Society:
Discussion about Ukrainian courses, and Ukrainian Week in Union 458 from 4 - 6 pm.

Pre-Med Society:
Film: Metabolic Abnormalities at 1 pm in McIntyre 522. All welcome.

Community McGill:
An 8 year old girl in Verdun needs a big sister. Her parents are separated and most of mother's attention goes to a younger sister who is always ill. More info: 392-8980 in Union 414, from 11 - 2 pm.

East Asian Studies Association:
All those who have signed up for the Chinese New Year's Eve Dinner at Sun Kuo Min are asked to please bring in their $3.50 today, tomorrow or Thursday at the very latest to the East Asian Studies Center (3511 Peel). If that is not possible, please confirm that you are coming in some other way before the final order goes in on Thursday.

McGill Chinese Students' Society:
Tickets to the New Year's Eve Ball at Bill Wong's still available from 12 - 4 pm at the ISA office, B40 in the Student Union or phone 392-8940 or 932-9107.

English Dept. Film Series:
Richard Lester's "How I Won The War" at 4 pm in FDAA (PSCA). Admission 25c.

Sandwich Theater:
"Funeral Games" by Joe Orton. 1 pm. Admission free. Thru Friday.

THE GREAT FILM ROBBERY

OUR FACTORY PRICES FOR KODAK FILM ARE A REAL STEAL

CX 126-12	99¢
CX 126-20	$1.33
CX 135-20	$1.33
CX 135-36	$1.88
C 110-12	99¢
C 110-20	$1.33
KX 126-20	$2.77
K 135-20	$2.77
K 135-20	$2.77
KX 135-36	$3.88
EX 135-20	$2.22
EH 135-36	$2.77
Kodachrome Super 8	$3.66
Tri X 36	99¢
Plus X 135-20	77¢
Polaroid Type 107	$2.33
Polaroid Type 108	$4.44

la place
2078 ST. LAWRENCE BLVD.
7 CRAIG ST. W.
CHARGEX 288-7755 CHARGEX

McGILL MEN'S INTRAMURALS

SQUASH (Singles)

Deadline for entries is Wednesday, January 31 at 5:00 p.m. Play begins on Tuesday, February 6th. Entries will be accepted at the Intramural Office, room 6, in the Currie Gym. Entries are open to all full-time male students.

INDOOR SOCCER

This will be an open league and any club, class, fraternity, or organized group of male students on campus may enter a team. Games will be played in the Currie Gym on Saturday mornings. Special Indoor Soccer rules will govern play. A $10.00 team entry fee must accompany all entries, but will be refunded if there are no defaults. Entries forms available at the Intramural office, room 6, in the Currie Gym.
Entries close on February 2nd, and play begins on Saturday, Feb. 10.

McGILL MEN'S INTRAMURALS

BROOMBALL THIS WEEK

Tuesday, January 30
1:00 N Abscesses vs. Corporate Bums
1:00 S Moto vs. Grads
4:15 N Wackers vs. Ole Ones
4:15 S Les Animaux vs. Talbotians
5:15 N Law I vs. Eng III
5:15 S Pink Puffers vs. Raiders & Rapers
6:15 N Epididymi vs. Grits & Jowls
6:15 S Red Guard vs. Sphincters
7:00 N Gee-Gees vs. Simplex
7:00 S Seals vs. Zekes Rinkrats

Wednesday, January 31
1:00 N Abscesses vs. Eng IV
1:00 S Inert Gasses vs. Architects
5:15 N Flying Zits vs. Simplex
6:15 N MBA vs. Law I
6:15 S Crushers vs. Eng V

Thursday, February 1
1:00 N Eng IV vs. Corporate Bums
1:00 S Jike Squad vs. Moto
4:15 N Talbotians vs. C.R.C.
4:15 S Les Animaux vs. Wackers
5:15 N Irwins Crusaders vs. Flying Zits
5:15 S Wombats vs. Crushers
6:15 N Gee-Gees vs. Eng III
6:15 S Zekes Rinkrats vs. Sphincters
7:00 N MBA vs. Epididymi

Friday, February 2
1:00 N Inert Gasses vs. Grads
1:00 S Eng I vs. Corporate Bums
4:15 N Les Animaux vs. Get-a-head
4:15 S Capitalists vs. Boot Laces
5:15 N Irwins Crusaders vs. Eng. V
6:15 S Red Guard vs. Eng V
6:15 N Gee-Gees vs. Law I
6:15 S Seals vs. Raiders & Rapers

McGill Intramural Office 475 Pine Avenue West

classifieds

These ads may be placed in the advertising office at the University Centre from 10 am to 4 pm. Ads received by noon appear the following day. Rates: 3 consecutive insertions—$3.00, maximum 20 words. 15 cents per extra word.

MISCELLANEOUS

Interested in ESP and some extra money? Subjects are needed who are willing to come to the Stewart Building for five 15 minute sessions over a one or two week period. Call Carole 849-8456.

Spanish conversation course in Mexican atmosphere. One evening a week. Call Marie-Elena or Beatriz at 933-7417 evenings.

Wanted: Donations of good solid used living room furniture for McGill outing club house. Phone 392-8918, Union office 416, 12 noon-2 pm.

HOUSING

2129 Bleury St. Large room with fridge and stove, furnished, for rent. $65. 849-9774.

Available spaces in a co-op, 3609 University. Call 844-6802. Inexpensive and a good way to live.

Looking for reasonable partner(s) to share four room flat on Esplanade. Call 842-6706 late evening.

Fully furnished apartment to sublet for the month of February at $75. For more information call 282-0562 after 6 pm.

FOR SALE

Honda CB-450 1970. Excellent shape, moderate mileage, highway driven only, recent tune-up and repair ($200). Need bread for tuition. Asking $650. Phone Bob, 937-0279.

Dynace PAT 4 with stereo 120, stereo amplifier for sale.Call 849-9774.

Afghan Coat for sale. Best offer. Call 845-2241 10 am-5pm. Ask for Laurie.

Chevrolet Biscayne, 1965, 4 door, 6 cylinders. 69000 miles. Good and cheap transportation. $265.00 279-3240. George.

WANTED

Urgent — Wanted programmation lessons Fortran IV from qualified student. Phone after 8 pm. 737-2889.

JOBS

WHO SAID "A hearse! My kingdom for a hearse!"? King Richard the Turd, of chorse. He needs more **undertakers** to bury his fallen knights in future adventures as he strives to solve the unemployment problem, and uses caskets for importing horse, hash and acid. The action is at the Whitepower House.

PERSONAL

PROBLEMS? Feel you need to rap with a rabbi? Call Israel Hausman 341-3580.

FOUND

Large Male DOG, black, white and tan, near RVH. Call 844-0852.

LOST

Ladies Brown leather gloves in BH basement. Reward offered. Please call Elizabeth 747-1793. Sentimental value.

One pair of glasses, gold aviator frames. Vicinity of Arts cafeteria. Please call Phil 486-4033.

TYPING

Term papers, essays—50c per page. Bring to Union B46, 3-5pm. or phone 279-7889 after 6pm.

ENTERTAINMENT

Tonight the Red and White Revue. The Marriage track record is a long distance race. Tickets at box office, or Moyse Hall.

McGill Student Physics Society: Wine and cheese party, student-professor mixer. Wednesday, Jan. 31, 3:30. Free, for physics students.

I LOVE YOU ALICE B. TOKLAS will be shown this Thursday, Feb. 1, in FDA Auditorium. 6:30 pm-75c; 8:30 and 10:30 pm-99c.

Back by Popular Demand: McGill Film Society presents Les Deux Anglaises et le Continent directed by Francois Truffaud. Wednesday Jan. 31 7:00 and 9:30 PSCA/FDAA. For information 392-8934.

Super Pub-nite held in Union Ballroom, Sat. Feb. 3, at 8:00 pm. Beer—3 for $1.00. Girls in groups of 5 or more are let in FREE. Admission 50c.

Dance at Molson Hall steel-band music by Trinidadian Playboys. Sat. Feb. 3, at 9 pm. Rumpunch, roti, liquor. All Welcome.

"I have an appointment at the nude calendar shop. They've commissioned me to do February." See **Funeral Games** by Joe Orton. Sandwich Theater, Tues.-Fri., Jan. 30-Feb. 2. 1 pm. Admission FREE.

"He was an atheist. He asked me how I could face God with a murder on my conscience, which is absolutely ridiculous coming from a man who doesn't believe in God." **Funeral Games.** Starts Tuesday in Sandwich at 1 pm. FREE.

COMMUNITY ARTS STUDIO
presents
"WHO IS ON MY SIDE? WHO?"
an original play by
Martin Lager
OPENING FEBRUARY 1 at 8:30 p.m.
every evening Thurs thru Sun
"Pay What You Can"
Reservations: 844-8781

sports

by antony ham pong

Parachutists meet over weekend

The weatherman was wrong again. Saturday was a beautiful day for jumping at the St. Antoine des Laurentides Airport. Registration of jumpers from all over Quebec and Ontario for McGill's third annual intercollegiate skydiving meet started bright and early at nine. Jumping commenced at 10:30 with a ceiling of about 3,000 ft, the individual jumps being from 2,800 ft. Ceiling And Visibility Unlimited (CAVU) was the theme for the afternoon as the competition proceeded with a mobile Heidelberg unit providing loudspeaker facilities.

The two Cessna 185's were in the air constantly, landing only long enough to pick up a load of five jumpers or refuel before taking off to the skies again. Eleven loads of competitors went through two rounds, making over a hundred jumps. After jumping ended for the day a banquet was held in nearby St. Jerome.

Due to the low ceiling and strong winds Sunday morning, the third and last round of the individual jumps, and the team jumps, were cancelled. Winners were chosen by tallying the total scores of their two jumps, and the trophies were presented by J.C. Gendron, representing Heidelberg, of Canadian Breweries. Afterwards a round of beer was supplied free to the competitors.

There were five classes of jumpers in two categories; open and collegiate. The collegiate category consisted of senior, with over two hundred jumps; intermediate, with 75 to 200 jumps; junior, with 20 to 75 jumps; and novice, with 0-20 jumps. All classes were judged by distance to target, except the novice class which is judged by "time from target"; being the time taken to run from the point of landing to the target.

Winners of the various classes were Tony Erlank of South Africa, open; Harry Trampenau of Queen's University, senior; Jeff Lavinge of Carleton, intermediate; Tim Conroy of SGWU, junior; and Richard Hislop of RMC, novice.

daily photos by diane beniusis

McGILL'S ANNUAL INTERCOLLEGIATE SKYDIVING MEET was held recently at St. Antoine de Laurentides Airport. Unfortunately, McGill participants failed to place in the foreshortened competition.

Redmen survey

by alan bayless

QUIZ!!! Two points, redeemable at any Redmen football game next year for absolutely nothing, will be awarded to any student who can remember the name of the last team the Redmen played last autumn. Ten points go to anyone who remembers the score.

If you're Joe Average, you probably won't win any of those fantastic points, because there is now documented evidence that Joe Average couldn't give a damn about the Redmen. In an attempt to find out why attendance at games has been so dismal (a total of 1000 watched the three home games) the Redmen surveyed a few hundred students and came up with these results.

I have not attended the Redmen football games this year because: (indicate any applicable reasons)

1. 156 I have other activities of greater interest to me.
2. 94 I have no interest in football.
3. 76 The poor weather conditions have influenced me not to attend this year.
4. 64 Football at McGill has not been publicized well enough.
5. 56 I would rather participate in an activity than play the role of spectator.
6. 35 The Redmen do not play exciting enough football.
7. 33 Television satisfies my football appetite.
8. 29 The league change has affected my interest.
9. 23 I have lost my interest in football
10. 12 McGill is so big, I cannot identify with any part of it.
11. 10 I do not believe McGill has a chance to win the championship.
12. 9 I do not agree with the aims and objectives of football.
13. 3 I believe football still identifies itself with the establishment.

Total interviewed—313

Promotion will be the byword next year, as the Redmen attempt to reverse the trend to apathetic disinterest that has plagued football since the good old days of Yates Cups and Championships in the mid-sixties. "We want to encourage more students to watch football," said head coach Charlie Baillie, "and to get out on Saturdays and pull together as a University."

The strategies haven't all been figured out yet, but the wheels are turning, and some basic ideas have been discussed. There will be much more in the way of information, advertisements, signs and banners, and maybe even parades across campus by the Redmen Marching Band. Better weather might help a lot, because all three home games last year were played in a miserable, wet, cold atmosphere not overly conducive to fan support.

So prepare yourselves for a bombardment of publicity next fall, and maybe, instead of ignoring it, go on up to Molson Stadium and see what it's all about. You'll probably end up having a lot more fun than you think.